

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXIV. No. 4599. 號十三月三年八十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1878.

日七廿月二年寅戊

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus. E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry. R. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 152, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSEN, 118, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BLAIR & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. C. HENNING & Co., Malacca.

CHINA:—Messrs A. A. DE MELO & Co., Macao. CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow. HEDDER & Co., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 1,000,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

Directors:—E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq.
H. L. DALYMPLE, Esq. WILLIAM REINER, Esq.
H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.
Shanghai, EWE CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BRANCH.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, February 27, 1878.

For sale.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THIS REFINERY MANUFACTURES.

LOAF SUGAR, (in 5, 10, and 15 lbs. Loaves).
Out and Powdered LOAF SUGAR.
CUBE SUGAR (Lyle's Patent), shortly.
CRYSTALLIZED SUGAR, mark O. S. R. (in diamond) 1 IIII.

Fine WHITE SUGAR, mark O. S. R. (in diamond) 1 IIII.
Medium WHITE SUGAR, mark O. S. R. (in diamond) 1 II.

Fine YELLOW SUGAR, mark O. S. R. (in diamond) 1 II.
COFFEE SUGAR, mark O. S. R. (in diamond) 1 I.

GOLDEN SYRUP, SYRUP, and MOLASSES.

SPIRITS OF WINE and LAMP SPIRIT.
RUM, 45°, 50° O. P., and Naval.

ANIMAL CHARCOAL and DUST.
AMMONIACAL LIQUOR, from Bones.

BONE TAR (a preventive of white ants).
ROUGH BONE TALLOW.

Packed in Quantities and Packages to suit Customers.

Particulars and Prices on application to THE MANAGER, CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, East Point, Hongkong.

March 5, 1878.

WASHING BOOKS.
(In English and Chinese).

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

For Sale.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE.

EX M. M. S. S. "AVIA,"
AND OTHER RECENT ARRIVALS.

TEYSSONNEAU'S STRAWBERRIES
in SYRUP.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS
in NOYBAU.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS
in BRANDY.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES,
in Patent Tins.

TEYSSONNEAU'S PATE DE FOIE GRAS,
in Patent Tins.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and
JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

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in Patent Tins.

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in Patent Tins.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and
JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

WHITAKER'S ALMANAC.
LETTER'S DIARIES.

ARNOLD ON MARINE INSURANCE.
LAW OF GENERAL AVERAGE.

SMITH'S MERCANTILE LAW.
McCULLOCH'S COMMERCIAL DICTIONARY.

HOPKINS'S PORT OF REFUGE.
ENGLISH SYNONYMS.

ROGET'S THESAURUS.
ANDERSON'S MERCANTILE LETTERS.

OLLENDORFF'S FRENCH METHOD.
OLLENDORFF'S GERMAN METHOD.

OLLENDORFF'S SPANISH METHOD.
OLLENDORFF'S ITALIAN METHOD.

NABES' SEAMANSHIP.
DICTIONARY OF MEDICINE

AND HYGIENE.
UNIVERSAL INDEX OF BIOGRAPHY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, March 26, 1878.

Intimations.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

IN Accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a dividend to Policy-holders for the fiscal year ending 30th September, 1877, of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. on the NET PREMIUM CONTRIBUTED.

Warrants will be delivered by the Underwritten to Contributors of Premium at this Port, on and after the 9th instant.

Policy-holders are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 5, 1878.

STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

THE Underwritten having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$40,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DISCOUNT 20 %
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President.
J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.

SAMUEL BURROUGHS, Secretary.
A. A. HAYES, Jr., General Manager, for China and Japan.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
120, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets.....\$31,700,000
Surplus.....\$ 5,500,000

THE Underwritten having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, China, for the above Company, are prepared to Accept Risks at greatly reduced rates and upon terms very favourable to the assured.

For full information and particulars, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

DEVOS'S BRILLIANT OIL.

RELIABLE,
ECONOMICAL,
SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the world-wide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Suits at law have been instituted against the MAKERS and PURCHASERS of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOS'S BRILLIANT" are stencilled on the cases, and the words "DEVOS MFG CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the can.

THE DEVOS MANUFACTURING CO.,
80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets,
NEW YORK, U. S. A.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

POLE'S THEORY OF WHIST.
THE CORRECT CARD.

BERTON'S HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT.
BERTON'S EVERYDAY COOKERY.

ENGLISH DICTIONARIES.
FRENCH Do.

GERMAN Do.
SPANISH Do.

ITALIAN Do.
ENQUIRE WITHIN UPON EVERYTHING.

ALL ABOUT HARD WORDS.
CHINESE COMMERCIAL GUIDE.

CHINESE CHINESE SKETCHES.
SOCIAL LIFE OF THE CHINESE.

ETTEL'S NEW CHINESE DICTIONARY,
1st and 2nd Parts.

ETTEL'S BUDDHISM.
ETTEL'S FUNG SHUI.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, March 26, 1878.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TENDERS are invited for a LEASE of the HONGKONG HOTEL, the present five-yearly lease expiring on the 31st August, 1878. SEALED TENDERS to be sent in on or before the 31st March, 1878, to the Secretary of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, who will supply any information required.

By Order of the Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, September 15, 1877.

FOR STORAGE IN GODOWNS, Praya Central.

Apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 26, 1878.

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

DURING THE TEMPORARY ABSENCE of the Underwritten, Mr. THOMAS DANIEL COX PARKER is appointed Acting Manager.

A. NEWTON,
Manager.

Hongkong, March 20, 1878.

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. J. BUCHANAN, BANDMASTER of Her Majesty's 74th Highlanders, begs to announce to the Public of Hongkong that he will undertake to TUNE PIANOFORTES during his stay in the Colony.

Address to Murray Barracks.
Hongkong, March 14, 1878.

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS begs to intimate to his Friends that he is about to visit SHANGHAI, and will be absent from Hongkong from April 1st to June 15th.

Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

W. BALL,
CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf,
Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;

and to
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ALEXANDER CLUB.

HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Also S. S. 279, Revolving Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms and Portrait Stamp Albums, Russia Leather, Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and Frames, also Albums for Cabinet Portraits only. Portraits of the Generals of the present Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors, in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes. Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

Auctions.

FURNITURE SALE.

ENGLISH AND CHINA-MADE FURNITURE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on
THURSDAY,
the 4th April, 1878, at Noon, at "Greenmount,"

the Residence of JOHN FAIRBAIRN, Esq.,—
The whole of his

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
COMPRISING:

Green Rep Covered Walnut Chairs and Couch.

2 English-made
EGLINTON EASY CHAIRS,
Covered in Crimson Utrecht Velvet.

1 Cottage Trichord PIANO, by COLLARD and COLLARD, in Mahogany Case, made expressly for the Climate.

Crystal and Bronze Gasaliers, Gilt Framed Mirrors, Carpets, Chromolithographs, Pictures, Clocks, Marble-top Tables, Fenders and Fire Irons, Hearth Rugs.

1 Handsomely Carved Teakwood Book Case, with Glass Doors, Marble-top Tea Poy, Teak Whatnots. 1 Walnut Secretaire, with Patent Self Locking Drawers.

ENGLISH-MADE
MAHOGANY DINING TABLE,
WITH SPARE LEAVES.

English-made
MAHOGANY SIDEBORD,
with Mirror Back.

ENGLISH-MADE
CANE SEAT CHAIRS,
WITH MOROCCO CUSHIONS.

Electro-plated Ware, Crockery, and Glass Ware; Stair Carpet and Rods, Filter, Ice Chest, Hall Lamps, Handsomely Carved Teakwood Linen Press, Iron Bedsteads, Mattresses and Curtains.

1 LADY'S DOUBLE WINGED
WARDROBE, WITH MIRROR DOOR.

1 English-made Mahogany Toilet Table, Toilet Mirrors, 1 Chubb's Safe, 2 Lady's Teak Davenport, Marble-top Washstands and Services, Couches, Chairs, Gas Brackets, Fenders and Fire Irons.

Children's Iron and Wooden Beds, Wardrobes, Chests of Drawers, Bath Tubs.

Sundry Wines and Stores.
Also,
A FINE COLLECTION OF
CAMELLIAS, FERNS, ROSES,
and other

CHOICE PLANTS.

Catalogues will be issued prior to the Sale, and the Furniture will be on view on Wednesday, the 3rd April, 1878.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, March 28, 1878.

To Let.

TO LET.

THREE ROOMS, Furnished if Required, in Premises No. 38-40, Queen's Road Central, suitable for Offices.

Also—
Two Spacious GRANITE GODOWNS on the Praya, Spring Gardens, Wanchai.

Apply to
N. MODY & Co.
Hongkong, March 26, 1878.

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, "Greenmount," at present in the occupation of J. FAIRBAIRN, Esq.

Possession after 15th April.

Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, March 13, 1878.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House No. 6, Mosque Terrace, possession from 15th April next.

Three Offices, in Club Chambers.

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 8, Queen's Road Central, with Godowns attached.

House No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.

The Steamship

"YESSO,"

Capt. S. ASHTON, will be dispatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 31st instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, March 27, 1878.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.

The Steamship
"OXFORDSHIRE"
will leave on or about the 1st Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
TURNER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 25, 1878.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
"BRAEMAR CASTLE"
expected here on or about the 29th instant, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 25, 1878.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S ISLAND).

The A 1 American Bark
"QUICKSTEP,"
BARNABY, Master, will load for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 26, 1878.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

The A 1 American Ship
"WILDWOOD,"
HARRIS, Master, will load for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 26, 1878.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American ship
"CHARGER"
will load here for

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CAL-
CUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON THURSDAY, the 4th April, 1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *ADYR*, Commandant MOREAU, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIES, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Speed will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Speed and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 3rd April, 1878. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)
Contents and value of Packages are required.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, March 23, 1878. ap4



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London,
ALSO,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
GERLON, Captain C. FRASER, will leave
this on THURSDAY, the 11th April, at
Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.
Hongkong, March 23, 1878. ap11

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELIC" will be de-
spatched for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on THURSDAY, the 11th April, at
3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 10th April. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.
SPECIAL REDUCTIONS granted to
Officers of the Army and Navy and to
Members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR
SERVICES.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.
G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, March 26, 1878. ap11

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer *CHINA*
will be despatched for San Francisco,
via Yokohama, on
—, at Noon, taking Passengers, and
Freight, for Japan, the United States, and
Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
transatlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT on regular rates is granted to
OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY,
and MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL and CONSULAR
SERVICES in COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m., of —, Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.
RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 27, 1878.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM SINGAPORE AND LONDON.

THE S. S. *Glencairn* having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees of
Cargo are informed that their Goods are
being landed at their risk into the Godowns
of the Undersigned, whence and/or from
the Wharves or Boats delivery may be ob-
tained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to
Shanghai, unless notice be given before
11 o'clock To-morrow.

Goods remaining undelivered after the
5th Proximo will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, March 29, 1878. ap5

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S.
COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
GAELIC, from San Francisco, &c.,
are hereby requested to send in their Bills
of Lading for countersignature, and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer
will be landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.

G. B. EMORY,
Agent.

Hongkong, March 29, 1878. ap5

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and take immediate delivery;
this Cargo has been landed and stored at
their risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.

Ex "Fai Ho," from
Marseilles, No. 7387, 1 case
Mercury, Hongkong, March 27, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

S. S. PEI HO.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S.
Copernicus, from London, in con-
nection with the above Steamer, are hereby
informed that their Goods are being landed
and stored at their risk at the Company's
Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,
unless intimation is received from the Con-
signee, before To-day, the 20th instant,
at 1 p.m., requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Wed-
nesday, the 27th instant, at Noon, will be
subject to rent and landing charges.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, March 20, 1878.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Seylon and Penang.
Bills accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTREY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—Two MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Oaths in Malacca, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, terms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARRERS & Co.
Agents Hongkong & Canton,
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

INSURANCES.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up—£125,000
PERMANENT RESERVE—£230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND—£75,000
Total Capital and accumula-
tions this date—£425,000

Directors:
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq., O. KREBS, Esq.,
M. P. EVANS, Esq., C. LUCAS, Esq.

Secretaries:
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.
Agencies in:
HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the World, at current
rates.
Subject to a charge of 12% for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS
OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be
annually distributed among all Contribu-
tors of Business in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1877. ool

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premiums contributed
by each, the remaining Third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company,
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors:
KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.
PAO YIM, Merchant.
Ho SAI, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.
Lo YEE, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.
LEE SING, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.
CHEUNG SING YONG, Merchant.
CHOT CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on
BUILDINGS and on Goods stored
therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to
DISCOUNT of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, 48, Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, August 23, 1877. au23

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 25, 1873.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Yokohama, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, October 14, 1859.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

A. MILLER & Co.,
PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS,
Queen's Road East,
HONGKONG.

September 15, 1877.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY,
IN LIQUIDATION.

A THIRD RETURN OF CAPITAL AND
INTEREST at the Rate of FIVE
TAELS per SHARE will be made to Share-
holders of RECORD on the 28th February,
Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on
the 8th March.

Warrants will be delivered by the Under-
signed to Shareholders, or their lawful
representatives, on presentation of Share
Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 8th
March inclusive.

By Order,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.

Shanghai, February 28, 1878. ap4

A NEW STOCK OF
NEXT JOBBING TYPES
HAVING BEEN RECEIVED.

FROM ENGLAND,
THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO
EXECUTE

BOOK & JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
AT REASONABLE RATES.

FANCY BALL PROGRAMMES
ASSORTED BILLS, in GOLD and COLOURS.

BALL PENCILS,
assorted colours.

MENU CARDS,
in Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns.

BOOKS BOUND IN APPROVED
PATTERNS.

For Sale.
AGREEMENTS FOR FOREIGN-GOING
SHIPS.

LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S WASHING
BOOKS,
CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS,
EXPORT CARGO REPORTS,
POWERS OF ATTORNEY,
CHARTER PARTIES,
SHIPPING ORDERS,
BILLS OF LADING,
PASSENGER LISTS,
BILLS OF SALE,
LOG BOOKS,
WILLS.

Chine Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street,
(Back of Club).

AH YON,
SHIPS' COMPADORE AND
STEVEDORE.

No. 57, Praya West.
SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S
STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876. mpl

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has
been very much extended. The fol-
lowing are some of its Agents:

Macao.—Man Onen Shop.
Canton.—Sung Chuen Native Post Office,
Luen Hing Street; Ohn Heung Low Hotel,
Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan
Tat Street; Mr. Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen
Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the
Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen
Shop, Small Market Street; New City; Yee
Chung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai
Heung Shop, Sin Chong, Bonam.

Swatow.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun
Loong Hong.

Amoy.—Ohn Cheong Hong, Mook Kik
Street.

Foochow.—Mr. Yui Ching Cheong, Foo-
chow Arsenal; Mr. Loo Kwok Ching, Mar-
time Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr. Ng Ching Shun, Mar-
time Customs; Mr. Ho Yue Onen, Mar-
time Customs; Mr. Ohn Sing Hoi, Messrs
Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr. Kwong
Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School;
and Mow Sing Sang Kue shop.

Ningpo.—Mr. Sung Min Chue, Maritime
Customs.

Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong.

Ohfoo.—Yee Shun Hong.

Japan.—Mr. Leong Chan Tong, Muni-
cipal Office, Yokohama.

Singapore.—Ting Koo Hong; Kwong
Fook Sang Hong.

Penang.—Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office.

Cebu.—Mow Sing Company.

San Francisco.—Kwong Fook Tai Hong.

The above are some of the Agencies;
others will be published, when they are
arranged for. Negotiations are in progress
with the express carriers who carry the
official despatches and Peking Gazette, to
circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of
China.

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

Intimations.

ESTATE OF DODD & Co.

AT THE MEETING held on the 12th
Instant at Messrs. Dodd & Co.'s
OFFICES, the following RESOLUTIONS
were carried:

1. That the affairs of the said Dodd
& Co. shall be liquidated by arrangement,
and not in Bankruptcy.
2. That FRANCIS CHOMLEY be, and he
is hereby appointed Trustee.

3. That H. ABENDROTH and EDMUND
PRY be, and they are hereby appointed a
Committee of Inspection.

ALL PAYMENTS on account of the
Estate, it is requested, will be Paid to the
order of the Undersigned.

F. CHOMLEY,
Trustee for the Estate of
Dodd & Co.

Amoy, January 14, 1878.

PRICE \$6.
THE TREATY PORTS
OF
China and Japan.

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF
THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-
KING, YAP, HONGKONG AND MACAO.
FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME-
CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS,
AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS
by
WM. F. MATHER, N. B. DENNIS, and
CHAR. KING.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B.
DENNIS, P.R.S.

LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co.
HONGKONG: Chine Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed
descriptions of important Cities and Monu-
ments, notes on the CLIMATE and general
TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY
and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its
neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES
and minute details respecting the rise and
progress and social characteristics of the
several foreign settlements. To these par-
ticulars are added summaries and statistics of
the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from
official returns, together with statements
respecting COINAGE, CURRENCY, and EX-
CHANGE, LISTS OF STRAITS COMMISSIONERS,
DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE MONEY.
Hints, and recommendations to travellers,
giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode
of proceeding to the less frequented settle-
ments are also included, combined with
notes on DOMESTIC MANNERS and Mode
of Living.

In addition to furnishing similar particu-
lars, the Section devoted to Hongkong
contains an historical sketch forming a
chronological index of the chief events
which compelled public attention between
1841 and 1866, including POLITICAL EVENTS,
Changes in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the
passing of important ORDINANCES, the
ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of EMIGRANT
RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable
FIREARMS, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS,
FIRES and CRIMINAL TRIALS, ADDRESSSES
and PRESENTATIONS, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the
various steam companies' lines. It also
includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works
published in the English language upon
China and Japan, while a copious Index
at the end of the work affords a ready
means of reference to the reader.

Efforts have been made to establish
Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all
the ports and in the interior of China, all
the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore,
Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the
Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Para
and other places which Chinese frequent.
When the list of Agencies is completed,
it will be published. Agents have been
already established in most of the above
places, and in important ports more than
one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN AYIN,
Manager.

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest
London and Colonial Papers:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

When left. Name. From. Remarks.

Aug. 14, Regulus, Cardiff.

Sept. 8, Andreas, Flushing Roads.

Oct. 2, Anna Bertha, Cuxhaven.

19, Oscar, Hamburg.

26, Benedicta, San Francisco.

Nov. 1, Elizabeth Ostle, Antwerp.

2, Cadiz (s.), Liverpool.

3, Johann Smidt, London.

3, Minna, London.

3, Elizabeth Shields, Hamburg.

20, Jetti, Cardiff.

were called in to help pick up the deceased, and a doctor was called. The doctor said he could do nothing more for him, and that he had better be taken to the Tung Wah Hospital. This was at once done, and the doctor at the Hospital said the deceased was mortally wounded and could not be cured. He died shortly after admission. The deceased was assistant accountant, and was about 36 years of age.

By Mr. Rhodes:—The prisoner was not pointing the revolver at the deceased, but only removing the cartridges.

By Mr. Rhodes:—The prisoner was not pointing the revolver at the deceased, but only removing the cartridges.

By Mr. Rhodes:—There were no hasty words passed between the deceased and his friend.

By the Coroner:—The deceased's friend disappeared whilst the doctor was being sent for, and has not been to the shop since.

By Mr. Rhodes:—I do not know where the friend belongs to, or where he is to be found.

Mr. Creagh: I suppose he was frightened because it was his pistol.

So Atow, a doctor at the Tung Wah Hospital, said that the deceased was brought to the Hospital; he was shot in the head and in a dying state, and died immediately on his arrival. The cause of death was a shot wound.

Mr. Atok, a coolie at the opium shop, said he made some tea and gave it to the deceased's friend. The deceased was taking some cartridges out of one revolver, and another was lying in a chair, and witness picked it up; the deceased was four feet distant from witness. The revolver went off, and immediately the deceased fell down, bleeding from the head. Witness at once called for assistance, and the deceased was subsequently taken to the Hospital.

The Jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ADMIRALTY.

(Before His Lordship the Acting Chief Justice, the Hon. F. S. SWEENEY.)

March 30, 1878.

IN RE THE CARGO OF S. S. "JAPAN."

JUDGMENT.

This was a claim for salvage on certain treasure recovered from the wreck of the P. M. S. S. Japan.

The Queen's Advocate, the Hon. G. Phillippo, instructed by Mr. Ed. Sharp, proctor, appeared for the promovers, Messrs. Bates & Co., and others.

Mr. Haylar, Q. C., instructed by Mr. Brereton, appeared for the impugnants, the China Traders' Insurance Company, and other local insurance companies interested in the insurance of the steamer.

This case was heard last February, and His Lordship delivered the following judgment to-day:—

The Promovers in this suit are certain members of a partnership formed for the purpose of salvaging treasure amounting to \$500,000, and quicksilver valued at \$25,000, and some gold dust, sunk in the hull of the paddle-wheel steamer Japan on the night of the 17th December, 1874. The Impugnants are Underwriters to whom the owners abandoned the treasure, etc., who satisfied the Policies, undertook salvaging operations on their own account, and have at great cost succeeded in raising a large amount of the sunken treasure. The Promovers claim, out of the money so recovered, compensation for services rendered, if the Court will not grant them the whole benefit of a result effected by a large expenditure of money, indefatigable skill, vigilance, risk and great exposure to the perils of the sea as is set out in Par. 56 of the Answer, namely, the discovery by them of the paddle-wheel of the Japan, which led to the finding and salvage of the treasure, as is alleged.

I have drawn up a statement of the facts I find in the case, which is appended to my judgment. [This lengthy and exhaustive statement was, by consent, taken as read.] The facts I have found, seem to raise three main questions on which several minor but still not unimportant points hang. They are these:—

1st.—Was the treasure sunk in the hull of the Japan derelict in the sense of left by and lost to the owners, they having no intention to seek and recover it. 2nd.—Are the underwriters (if they were the owners) entitled to the exclusion of others to salvage this treasure. 3rd.—Whether legally derelict or not, how far were the Promovers justified in prosecuting a search for the treasure; were they justified in persisting after notice had been given them by the Impugnants that they had taken the enterprise in hand. 4th.—If the Promovers were justified in their proceedings were their services meritorious, and did the finding of the paddle-wheel give the clue to the discovery of the hull in such a way as to entitle them to compensation, not only *pro opere et labora*, but also by way of reward, and to be reimbursed their expenses. 5th.—The Promovers having found and being in possession of a portion of the wreck, were they improperly dispossessed by the interference of the Impugnants, and having abandoned it under protest are any rights they had in consequence of such possession kept alive. Before addressing to the facts I have found as proved in evidence in this case, and discussing the arguments founded on them it will be convenient to ascertain as far as possible the meaning of the word "derelict," on which word the whole question very much turns, but as to which, as is remarked by Parsons in his Law of Shipping, Vol. 2, p. 28, there is no one accepted definition; and the difficulty in this case is the greater inasmuch as definitions commonly received apply rather to ships abandoned by their crews, and which driven about over the ocean by winds and currents, form a danger to navigation, rather than to derelict property immovable at the bottom of the sea. It is obvious that the rules and maxims which govern the cases of such floating derelict ships and the salvage, must be largely modified when it is necessary to apply them to cases of sunken ships and sunken cargo. Derelict property is property which has been abandoned by its owner *sine spe recuperandi*, and in the case of a floating ship at any rate *sine animo revertendi* besides. In all cases then it is a question of intention, and the first enquiry must be what was in the mind of the owner or his agent (the Captain in most cases) when this property was left. Had he lost all hope of recovering it? Was the purpose of making the attempt present to his mind at the time?

I may remark by the way that it is somewhat singular that there are very few cases to be found in the Reports as far as I am

discover relating to the salvage of sunken treasure. The principal case is *The Thetis* to be found in 3 Haggard, p. 14. The question there discussed was the proportion of salvage to be allowed to various salvors, and it forms no guidance to coming to a decision in this case, which I believe is in its circumstances unprecedented. But is not the silence of the Reports on this point the fact that it has rarely if ever been derelict in its legal sense except where it has been sunk in water so deep as to be beyond the possibility of human skill to raise it. It will be necessary then to see as far as we can whether when Capt. Warsaw left the Japan there is evidence to show that the "spee recuperandi" was present in his mind. It is needless to point out that as the Japan was burnt to the water's edge before she finally sank beneath the surface the "animo revertendi" so far as the ship was concerned must have been absent. The evidence satisfies me that the apparent intention in Captain Warsaw's mind when he quitted the ship was the recovery of it, if possible. It is proved beyond doubt that from the time he took to his boat and when he got on board a junk which kept in the neighbourhood of the scene of the disaster, Capt. Warsaw took most accurate observations of the exact position of the ship. He noticed the set of the currents, and position and course the ship took, and only 3 days later he made a calculation based upon these observations taken at the time so singularly accurate that the hull of the Japan and the treasure chest was found only 6½ miles from the parallelogram he marked on a chart put in evidence and almost in a direct line to the spot he indicated as the probable position of the wreck. From the moment of Capt. Warsaw's arrival in Hongkong his agency as Captain ceased, but the Impugnants instituted the most active steps to recover the property at once. Capt. Warsaw received a letter of instructions from Messrs. Bates & Co., the agents for the China Traders, on January 2nd. He was sent up to Swatow on January 3rd. On the 5th he writes to Mr. Ray who was acting for the local Companies, a letter describing the measures he had taken and was about to take to secure the "formal possession of the wreck on behalf of all parties concerned and to place the same on file in the English Consulate at the Port of Swatow." On January 9th he returned to Hongkong, and in a letter of that date continues the narrative of his efforts. On the 5th January the date of his first letter he had filed a declaration at the English and American Consulates, and set out in Par. 9 of the Answer, and declared that from that date he took possession of the hull and contents of the Japan, and of the treasure, quicksilver and all other things, stores, cargo, etc., remaining in the said hull or near it, as it lies at the present time S. E. of Breaker Point about 18 miles or thereabout from that place. He also went to Tungso himself and had notices put in the villages. There can be no question, as it seems to me, that from the moment of the casualty Capt. Warsaw hoped to recover this treasure, and from the time of his return to Hongkong such of the Impugnants as had local offices for themselves, and these as agents for such of them as had not resolved that no expense should be spared, and no effort wanting to recover the sunken treasure. Parsons in his Law of Contracts, p. 817 lays down the law to be as follows:—"A ship or the sink is considered derelict. But not if the owner had not lost the hope and purpose of recovering his property, and had not ceased his efforts for that purpose." In support of this view the case of the *Barfoot*, 14 Jurist, p. 841, is cited.

After very carefully considering the large number of cases to which I was referred, as well as others, I cannot come to any other conclusion except that the treasure in the Japan was not derelict in the sense of abandoned without hope, and a reasonable hope too, of recovery. But it was argued that for purposes of salvage, a ship and it must be supposed, cargo also, may be derelict even when the owner's intention exists in the owner's mind, and the case of *Genesee*, 12 Jurist 401, was quoted. This case and the case of the *True Blue* L. R., 1 P. O., p. 258, are authorities that in cases of great peril to life or property salvage services may be rendered which entitle the salvors to remuneration whether a ship be derelict or not: Derelict being merely an ingredient in the degree of danger to which the property is exposed. But this property in fact never was in peril at all. Twenty fathoms of water are too great a depth for the Chinese fisherman on the coast to dive to the bottom, and we find that the bottom is hard sand, and when last seen and to this moment so far as is known, the hull is lying there perfectly uncovered. Another point was raised by the learned Queen's Advocate to which I must now refer. He argued that Capt. Warsaw when he quitted the burning ship was the agent of the owners and not of the Impugnants who were the underwriters of the cargo of treasure and quicksilver, and that it could not be said that the *spe recuperandi* was present to his mind on behalf of the underwriters. But the law is that the property in the cargo passes to the underwriters retrospectively from the moment of the casualty, when the owner relinquishes to them all his property and interest in this thing insured, with all its rights and liabilities, Arnold's Marine Insurance, p. 846. The Captain becomes the Agent for the purpose of saving the cargo of the underwriter of the party ultimately interested, and it is his bounden duty to take every necessary measure for the recovery of the thing insured.

It was also urged as I understood that it was paradoxical to say that this treasure was not derelict, but that it became the property of the Impugnants only on a total abandonment by the owners. The answer to this is that for the purposes of Marine Insurance the word abandonment is not always used in the same sense as for salvage purposes. This is evident when it is considered that it is not uncommon for owners to abandon a cargo to underwriters as a total loss on the ground that the expense of recovering it will be too heavy, or the loss imminent, and not because the property is derelict. I have no doubt therefore that Captain Warsaw was the Agent of the Impugnants and the "spee recuperandi" existed in his mind for the purpose of recovering it, and I am of opinion that their right of property was not lost although for a time the possession was vacant.

The next question is, Were the Promovers justified in making their attempt to discover this treasure, and persisting after notice? It is urged that they were acting on

a legal opinion, but the value of a legal opinion depends entirely upon the statement of facts laid before counsel, and if it is represented that the Promovers had such information as would at once lead them to the spot where the treasure was sunk, and if it was not known at the time that the owners were moving in the matter, a presumption that it was legally derelict might arise, and so an undertaking to save it would form a legitimate enterprise.

Let us now turn to a consideration of the conduct of the Promovers. Mr. Bates first heard of the loss of the Japan on the 18th or 19th December, and he says "conceived the idea that an expedition to salvage the treasure and quicksilver might be sent out." On January 5th a proposal was made to Capt. Holcomb of the *Scotland*. Seven persons associated themselves with Mr. Bates, and an agreement was entered into in writing on January 14th; one of these gentlemen was Mr. Emory, the agent for the P. M. S. Co. here, who must have known that the owners had abandoned their cargo to the underwriters. The *Scotland* was chartered and fitted out for the expedition with diving apparatus and other necessities. Capt. Lefavour was engaged to assist, and two divers Hopkinson and Bristol were engaged. Mr. Bates says that there was not any secrecy observed. It was talked of publicly at the office of Messrs. Broadbear Anthony & Co.; he applied to several people to join in the expedition. But if this is the case it is singular that Mr. Ray did not hear of this expedition until January 15th. The underwriters met and held a meeting on that day, a letter dated January 16th, 1875, as set out in Par. 19 of the answer, was sent to the owners, and taken by Mr. Ray himself on board the *Scotland*, the same day, and delivered to the last mate. The Promovers allege that the ship was then under weigh, but this Mr. Ray doubts as the decks he says were covered with lumber, and believes she did not leave for some hours. Nor is it material to the question. The notice informs the Promovers in the very clearest manner that the cargo and treasure sunk in the Japan had been abandoned by the owners and accepted by the underwriters. That they had already taken steps to discover the wreck, and had taken proceedings to salvage the cargo and treasure, and warns them against obtruding their services. Nevertheless the Promovers persist. The *Scotland* proceeded to a very near day Capt. Roberts was sent up to Swatow in the *Aden*. He arrived on the 18th and at once travelled from Swatow to the Tungso Roads, making enquiries on his way. The *Loiterer*, a yacht of Mr. George Heard's one of the firm of Augustine Heard & Co., was sent up by the Impugnants, and the steamship *Aden* followed her. This alone was a sufficient indication that the underwriters were in earnest, and that the protest left on board the *Scotland* was not delusive. But besides this, on January 24th, Capt. Roberts then on board the *Loiterer* writes a letter to Capt. Holcomb of the schooner *Scotland*, referring him to the letter of January 16th and stating that the *Loiterer* had been sent to salvage the Impugnants' property, and that the *Aden* had been chartered and was coming up to the next day Capt. Holcomb in reply dated the 25th and in the answer. In it he says, "I have taken notice of the warning as I have, and I am at sea and sail on the Coast of China, disclaiming a wish to interfere with Captain Roberts, and declare that he is to be interfered with." As, he says, "you must be aware that all abandoned or derelict property in or on the high seas is open to salvage by the first finder." Capt. Holcomb here makes as it seems to me the fundamental mistake of supposing and maintaining in the very presence of the owners that the treasure was derelict. His proposition, that he has a right to sail and seek where he pleases on the Coast of China for property derelict in a legal sense no one could gainsay. Had he found property *bona fide* derelict, an abundance of cases prove that he would only have been bound to resign his acquisition to the true owner on a claim being preferred after being paid the remuneration due for his expenses and the services rendered. He would have had an indefeasible priority of lien on the "res" preserved. It was contended on the part of the Promovers by the learned Queen's Advocate that the right of property in this treasure, subject to the claims of the Promovers, was in the Crown. But all the authorities show that derelict property only became the property of the crown as a drift of the admiralty, after the lapse of a year and a day, no owner appearing to claim it. This became the law by the Statute of Westminster 3 ed. 1st. In the case of *Scotts Bank* Ad. Reports Vol. 1, Sir W. Scott quotes Sir E. Simpson's notes on Selden and says, "By Marine Law the Lord High Admiral has the custody of derelicts found at sea; the finder can have no property in them, only a reward for his trouble, etc. The salvors must be satisfied for their expense and trouble from a sale of the ship and cargo. In the analogous case of treasure trove (Chitty's Prerogatives of the Crown, p. 162) being goods casually lost or purloined by the owner, as if, says the writer, he threw it in the ground, or in the sea, the first finder was entitled to the property as against every one but the owner, and the King's prerogative does not in this respect obtain. It seems to me, therefore, that extending far too widely the jurisdiction of the admiralty to maintain that treasure belonging to the Crown, subjects sunken in the hull of the Coast of China in an American ship and salvaged by the money and skill of American citizens would form a drift of the English Court of Admiralty until the *res* was brought within the jurisdiction of the *res* Admiralty Court as has been done in this case. Mr. Haylar argued that there was no "res" out of which the salvors could be remunerated even if entitled to any; but Mr. Ray says that \$150,000 were brought to Hongkong and were lodged in the Chartered Mercantile Bank. When the Marshal arrested the "res," \$32,000 were within the jurisdiction of this Court and the treasure brought within the jurisdiction for the purpose of the cost of salvaging exceeds the "res" even if a question of account, which the Court would order to be taken. It would not be just to allow honest, bona fide salvors to suffer from possible extravagance of the owners without enquiry. The question next arises whether the *Scotland* in finding part of the wreck made a discovery which conducted materially to the finding of the treasure and whether the services of the promovers were meritorious in such a sense as to entitle them to reward and compensation. The *Scotland* began to dredge on January 26th, and continued the work up to February 19th, when the nets caught something but broke away. On March 30th a portion of the wreck was undoubtedly found, and the *Scotland* was

moored over it. An iron box was put down and the position was only ascertained by the *Scotland* under protest. The diver Peterson went down and recovered a wheel of a large steamer, which there can be no doubt but belonged to the *Japan*. Mr. Thomas, the diver who has ceased to give his services to the Impugnants, says that this discovery helped him in his search for the hull and treasure. He admits however that he found about one mile to the S. E. the broadside of the vessel. This discovery it was, as it seems to me, that which gave the exact line the hull had drifted in and led to the spot where it had sunk. On July 31st the hull was found lying perfectly bare on the hard sand. From that time to the present the Impugnants have carried on the work of raising the treasure, interested only when the season of the year was unsuitable or the weather too bad for the operations. The courage and skill of their divers has enabled the Impugnants to perform a feat which we are told is without any parallel in the records of salvage. Let me as briefly as possible review what the Impugnants have done in this matter—and contrast the performances of the contending parties. From the first moment the Impugnants conceived the idea of recovering their treasure, they spared no trouble or expense in providing the best men to be got for the service, the best ships and the most approved apparatus. They retained Captain Roberts, who is famous on this coast for the fertility of his resource and the skill he has displayed in various salvage operations of great magnitude—one of which, the floating of the *Alaska*, was a service of the greatest merit. Captain Templar and experienced and highly paid divers were retained, from England. Captain Roberts was on the scene before Captain Holcomb arrived in the *Scotland*. He engaged fishing boats to drag the bottom; he devised and made use of a sweep suspended between the *Loiterer* and the *Aden*, at first three miles and later of one mile long. The observations made by Captain Warsaw on quitting the *Japan* were made with remarkable accuracy and were employed to direct the search. It is difficult to imagine that the machinery and paddle wheel found by the *Scotland* could have escaped the dredges. The hull and treasure were found 11½ miles distant 61 days after the *Japan* was abandoned. The Promovers were later in the field. Mr. Bates did not reach Swatow until Feb. 1st. The *Scotland* reached Tungso Roads on the 20th, three days before the *Loiterer* and six before the *Aden*. They had two divers with them, Hopkinson and Bristol, but they were not equal to the task of diving in 20 fathoms of water continuously. They employed fishing boats to drag and actually found a portion of the wreck at a cost of \$15,490.80. Upon this discovery the whole claim of the Promovers rests as if these services were meritorious and they were improperly deprived of the possession of the part of the *Japan* they had found, the subsequent successful operations of the Impugnants would ensure to their benefit. The *Blendenhall*, 1 Dodson, 417.

I have studied with great care the numerous decisions cited by the learned Queen's Advocate on behalf of the Promovers, and have tried to apply to the facts of this case the principles there laid down; I must confess my inability to discover from them any sound foundation for this claim. The portion of the wreck found by the *Scotland* was no part of the property of the Impugnants. It belonged to the first finder, and there was no reason why it should have been abandoned under protest unless violence was apprehended, which I think there was no reasonable cause to dread. I am of opinion that the finding of the wheel conducted only in a very remote way to the finding of the treasure, by showing that the burning ship passed over that spot before it sank to the bottom. When the broadside was found 1 mile distant a great step had been made,—the line of drift had been ascertained, and when the two places were buoyed, the course the burning hull took could be laid down with accuracy. It was in fact found about half a mile on the direct line. The only advantage derived from the services of the *Scotland* was that, to use Captain Roberts' expression, "a starting point was gained." Surely a claim for reward for salvage services never was built on a more slender basis. I have searched all accessible authorities and gather the following principles:—That services must be meritorious, which term I infer comprises all the ingredients enumerated by Sir J. Nicoll in his judgment in the *Chiffon*, 3 Hag. p. 120, to entitle salvors to reward—enterprise and skill, eminent peril to life or property, and I would add motives by the asserted salvors. The *Henry Eubank*, 1 Sumner. Now enterprise and skill were no doubt displayed, but it is patent that they who did cast such goods overboard do still retain intention, hope, and desire of recovering the same and therefore whoever shall happen to find such goods shall be bound to make restitution thereof to him who shall make a legal pursuit," i.e. the owner. This rule applies equally to goods sunk under the circumstances of this case. I have gone into the evidence and the law of this case with as much care as possible, and I fear at too great length. Salvage law is a branch of that study with which we have not many opportunities of becoming familiar from practice in this Colony.

I have to a great extent relieved the promovers from the apprehension cast on their conduct, because I believe that they were throughout acting from a mistaken sense of the legal right of one person to take the property of another person found at the bottom of the sea. But I strongly disapprove of a persistence in the pursuit which has caused the Impugnants very heavy expenditure, and I must mark my disapprobation by casting upon them all the costs of this suit.

Judgment for Impugnants.

The Straits.

(Straits Times.)

Rear Admiral Dubouquet, having received the naval command of the French squadron in China and Japan from Rear Admiral Verrey yesterday evening, (March 19th) landed officially at 4.30 o'clock at Johnston's Pier, where a guard of honor of the 25th Regiment presented arms, while a salute was fired from Fort Canning, which compliment was immediately returned from the *Armide*. The Admiral, attended by the Governor's Private Secretary, drove to the Government House to pay his respects to Her Majesty's representative. Mr. Frederick J. Griffiths, the London Secretary of Reuters' Telegram Company, who arrived here from Australia by the *S. S. Arcturion*, on a tour of inspection, leaves to-day (March 23rd) by the *S. S. Veritas*, for Calcutta. Mr. Griffiths has been engaged in news service for the last 27 years, and his present visit to the various ports will result, doubtless, in still greater facility being afforded to the service to the Far East and the Australian Colonies.

ILLUSTRATED JOURNALISM.
On the evening of Feb. 7 Mr. Simpson, one of the artists employed by the *Illustrated London News*, delivered a lecture on the above subject, at the rooms of the Society for the Encouragement of the Fine Arts, Conduit Street. *Illustrated Journalism*

was, he said, the newest phase in the history of pictorial art, and it was as yet only thirty years old. Having traced the progress of pictorial illustration from copperplate to lithography, and from lithography to the use of the wood block, the lecturer came to the *Illustrated London News*, which came into existence in 1842, and had since then published about 40,000 pictures illustrative of the current history of the world. Its latest achievement was the engraving of the scene from the drawing of the block for which contained 200 pieces of wood. Many other illustrated papers had during that period been tried and had failed; but now at last the Graphic had established itself, and was a worthy rival to the *Illustrated News*. He noted that there was a *Daily Graphic* newspaper in New York; but it was entirely fed by photographs taken from the European papers; but here such a paper would require novelty every day, and he feared that a sufficient supply would not be attainable. As a matter of fact, however, many of the London daily papers were already to a certain extent illustrated. He alluded, when saying this, to the use of a new invention called the pantograph, by the aid of which the *Daily News* had received a drawing at six o'clock in the evening, and it appeared in the whole of that paper's impression of the following morning. Although not wishing to set up for a Zerkel, he was very much inclined to prophesy that before many years the leading London newspapers would be more or less illustrated. He alluded next to Punch and the other comic papers, to the illustrated magazines, and thence came to a description of the means by which an illustrated paper was produced. The *Illustrated London News* employed about twelve draughtsmen, and more than fifty wood engravers. A description of the first step, the drawing on the block and the engraving followed, spent being obtained in the last operation by having the block to consist of small pieces of wood screwed together, which when drawn upon were divided amongst a great number of engravers. By this contrivance it was made possible to publish a sketch within a week of its arrival from abroad. When describing the process of printing Mr. Simpson mentioned that the *Illustrated London News* had just set up a new machine, called "The Ingram," with which an entire day was saved in bringing out the paper. The remainder of the lecture consisted mainly of amusing anecdotes relative to Mr. Simpson's personal experiences in various parts of the world. Mr. Mason Jackson presided.

STIRRING times at Naples. Patti went there the other day attended, and they refused her admission at the last hotel. She took a tiff in consequence, snuffed with the whole city and would not rehearse her performance at the San Carlo. There was a very general impression that she was going to be hissed on the first night from all parts of the house; but she sang so superbly—it was the *Traviata*—that they were ready to bear her in triumph. The next day the committee of the theatre went to the Nobles to pay her the unusual honour of a visit. She refused to see the committee; she was still in the sulks, though Naples was out of them. Again there was a general expectation of a noisy scene in the theatre, and again Patti soothed the savage beast by the power of her song—this time in the *Barbier*. She drank so long on one night in the same in which Poina spells her own name—that the unhappy baritone who accompanied her had to pause for breath three times. Naples has given up trying to sulk with her now, while she on her part disdainfully levies about 6000 in tribute from the captive city every time she sings.

A CALCULATION has been made by one well competent to guess that the distance nightly waltzed within the precincts of Mayfair has amounted to 1600 leagues.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, March 20, 1878.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, 558½	590
" Old Patna, cash, None	credit
" New Benares, cash, 557½	570
" Old Benares, cash, None	credit
" New Malwa, cash, 720	credit, 725
" Allowance Tels, 6 c 24	
" Old Malwa, cash, —	credit, —
" Allowance Tels, —	

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ...	3/10
" 30 days sight, ...	3/10
" 6 months sight, ...	3/11
On India, ...	3/11
Documentary, 6 months sight, ...	3/11
Bombay, demand Rupees, ...	222
Calcutta, ...	222
Shanghai, demand, ...	71
" 30 days, ...	72
Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B., ...	9.50
Sycee, ...	8.50
Mexicans, ...	14 p. a. pri.
Gold Leaf, ...	26.30
English Sovereigns, ...	6.08
Australian Sovereigns, ...	5.08
Discount, ...	7 to 8 %

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 60 % prem.	1,300
Union Ins. Society of Canton, ...	81,200
China Traders' Ins. Co., ...	81,200
China Insurance Co., ...	8250
Yantai Ins. Assoc., ...	625
N. China Ins. Co., ...	710
H. K. & W. Doak Co., ...	8 % prem.
H. K. & W. Doak Co., ...	8 % prem.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, ...	22
Hongkong Gas Co., ...	675
Hongkong Hotel Co., ...	655
China Sugar Refining Co., ...	2 % dis.
Chinese Imperial Loan, ...	5105
Do, of 1877, ...	5108.18/.

Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises Queen's Road.)

Temperature.

HONGKONG, March 30, 1878.	
BAROMETRE.—9 A.M., ...	30.100
Do, 1 P.M., ...	30.076
Do, 4 P.M., ...	—
Do, 7 P.M., ...	—
Do, 10 P.M., ...	—
Do, (Wet bulb) 9 A.M., ...	68
Do, 1 P.M., ...	67
Do, 4 P.M., ...	—
Do, Maximum, ...	70
Do, Minimum over night, ...	69

'SILVER IN AMERICA'
(Friend of India)

(By Henry W. Longfellow.)

GEMS OF THOUGHT.
THE heart which is capable of receiving
the purest rays of joy, must have been

happiness of another.
Ambition is likened to a weathercock,
because it is a vain and glittering thing to
aspire.
Elegance is one of the striking charac-
teristics of real genius.

against silver are certainly strong, and the partial action of the country interested in its defence can hardly prove a complete anachronism. The Americans themselves do not appear to be very confident. For, be it noted, while declaring silver a legal tender, they are careful to limit the amount which may be coined each month, rejecting altogether the policy of our Government, which kept the mint open for private coining even when the depression amounted to twenty-five per cent. This was the policy of the United States, and it has found no imitators. We stand, our distinction of standing, alone in the world,—the only nation which receives silver in any quantity in which it may be presented for coining, thus making the value of our rupees vary with every fluctuation of a disorganized bullion market. This policy certainly has its advantages, but it has doubt-

Here it lies three days, and the crowds are admitted to view it. The body is placed upon an inclined plane with its hands folded over a golden crucifix resting upon a velvet cushion. The corpse reclines upon a velvet pillow richly laced, and an appearance of life is lent to the features by the rouge and colouring the cheeks. The feet are placed close to the iron gate of the chapel—in fact, between the bars—so that all who please may kiss them. Two officers of the Noble Guard, in scarlet uniforms, gilt helmets, and with drawn swords stand on either side of the *reposito* day and night, and the chapel is illumined by twelve wax tapers placed in silver candlesticks six feet high. Two cardinal's hats are suspended over the pillows, the one to mark spiritual, the other temporal power. High mass is said, and requiem masses are sung every day in St. Peter's until the last day of the funeral ceremonies, which is the tenth after the death. On the morning of the third day of the lying in state the cathedral is cleared of all save privileged spectators while the body is being consigned to its coffin. This work is performed by the Camerlingo, assisted by Cardinals, and all the while the cathedral choir sings requiems, unaccompanied by instrumental music. Several dozen monks are also drawn up in a semicircle with torches in their hands. First the Camerlingo kisses the brow of the dead, then he kneels before his face with a ciborium in his hands, kisses the Cardinal, then lifts the body by its golden cope, and deposits it in the coffin, which is covered with a velvet mitre and all, in a cedar-wood coffin lined with black satin. Bags of coins, forming specimens in number equal to the years of the Pope's age and struck during his reign, are placed beside him, along with his golden crucifix, a small branch of consecrated palm, and some sprigs of thyme. The lid of this coffin being screwed down is sealed up with wax by the six senior Cardinals, each affixing his coat of arms. The first coffin is then put into a second one of lead, and this into a third of copper, covered with crimson velvet and adorned with a plate of pure gold bearing the deceased's name and his family names. In all the heavy labour of lifting the coffins, screwing and soldering, the Cardinals are assisted by monks; and when the business is at an end a *procedo verbal* is drawn up on parchment and signed by all the witnesses of distinction present. The final ceremony is to put the coffin on a truck, and to convey it out of the chapel to one of the side aisles, to the place where it has to rest for one year. Ropes are fastened round it, and it is hoisted by a windlass into a recess of the wall. In the course of a few hours comes a fitting tomb and monument of the deceased, and the day almost closes. The foremost sculptors of the day almost always do the work. The bodies of the deceased Popes who are buried in St. Peter's have splendid monuments, many of which look years to execute. From Michael Angelo to Canova, and Thorwaldsen every sculptor of note during the last three centuries has left some tokens of his genius in the shape of beautiful monuments, statues or sarcophagi or pyramids of the Popes themselves.

"All the Turks, however, are not Haase Bey's, in our author's opinion. For the generally he has a strong admiration. Who does he say of them? That 'there is a finer race in the world than the Turk proper. Brave, honest, industrious, truthful, frank, kind-hearted, and hospitable. All we know the Osmanli speak well of him.'" is really remarkable how people agree differ regarding the Turkish character.

ANCIENT AND MODERN

On February 22d, Mrs. Harding-Britten delivered a lecture on the above subject at the Temperance Hall, Sydney. The Hon. J. Bowie Wilson presided, and in a few brief remarks introduced the lecturer to those present. Before commencing her address, Mrs. Harding-Britten made earnest supplication to the ministry of angels for help, and then said that all who believed in any form of religion must necessarily believe also in angelic ministry which had, indeed, been known to manifest itself in all parts of the world. When analysing the relics of antiquity we found ample and convincing evidences of the ministry of angels. Egyptian priests in ancient times used to retire into secluded places so as to hold communion with the spirits of other realms, which gave them power to prophecy. These angels were not alone ministers of religion, but they interpreted the mysteries of Creation, and the priests not only believed in them, but actually conversed with spiritual beings. All great events could be traced to the mediation of angelic ministers. The old Jewish patriarchs were accustomed to converse with them, who ate and drank in their company; Jacob wrestled with an angel and received inspiration from heaven through dreams; Joseph divined dreams through the ministry of angels. They were told that those who became mediums between the visible and the invisible world were not good enough, but even Satan was scourged by the power of the Lord. Many of most humble origin had become the mediums between the Lord and his people. Wherever the instrument was found fitting He used it to carry out His will. Nothing was beneath the notice of the angels. Tapping of tables and jangling of chains were methods adopted by the now to announce their presence. In a hundred times other means were used. Eliza then made themselves known by means of oil; to David, as his fingers moved

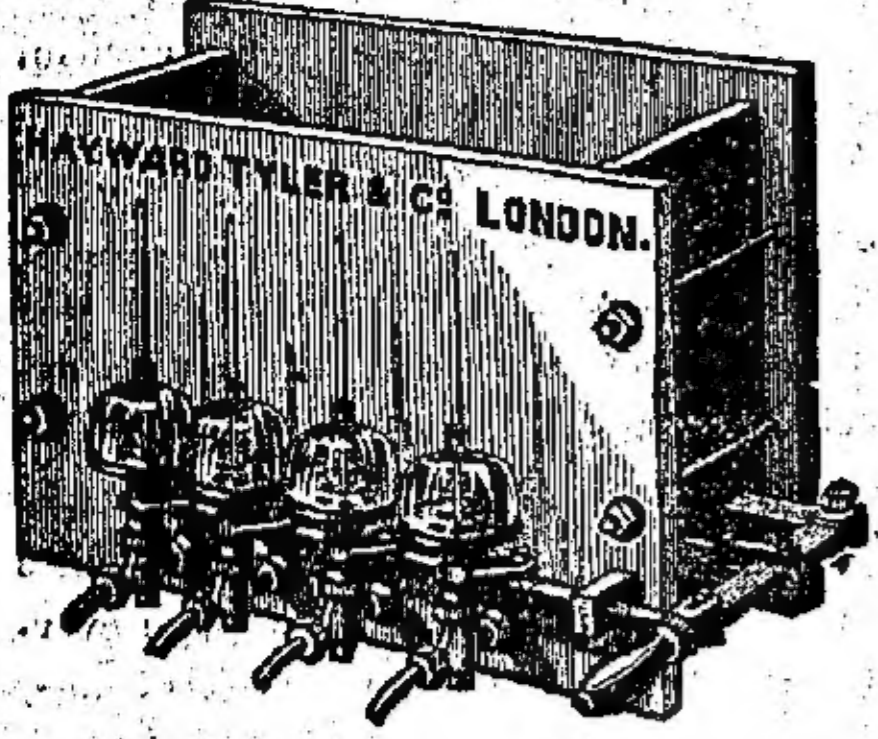
where the projectiles fall, in order that any necessary corrections may be made in the elevation of the gun: and in this work al-

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I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my
gratitude for the great benefit I have re-
ceived by taking 'Norton's Camomile Pills.'
I applied to your agent Mr Ball, Berkeley,
for the above-named Pills, for wind in the
stomach, from which I suffered excruciat-
ing pain for a length of time, having tried
nearly every remedy prescribed, but with-
out deriving any benefit at all. Af-
ter taking two bottles of your valuable Pills,
was quite restored to my usual state of
health. Please give this publicity for
benefit of those who may thus be aided.
-I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALEX-
ANDERSON.
To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile
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Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. See Times, July 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than

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Remedial uses and action.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it all hours, and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects, and wonderful cures, while medicinal men extol its virtues most extensively, using it in great quantities in the following diseases:—

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See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.
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1de77 1w 26t 1jue78

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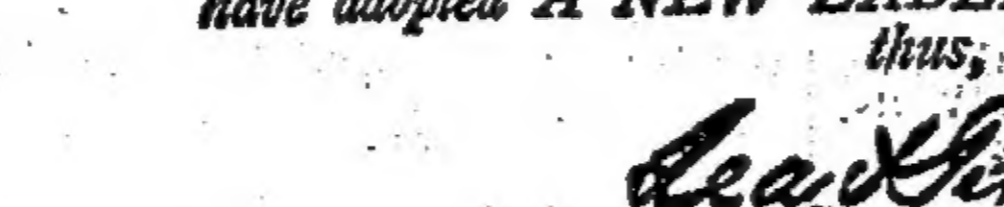
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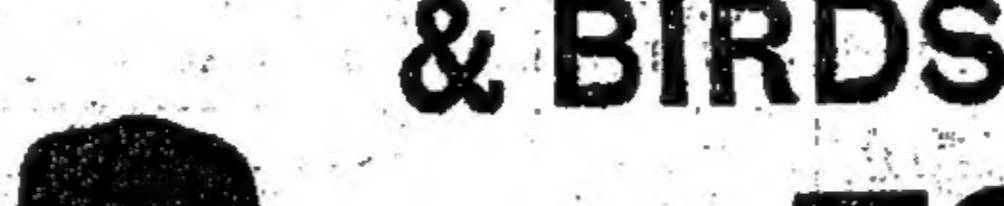
which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Cruse and Biddell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Chemists throughout the World.

8de77 1w 52t 7de78

BEAR'S SMOKING MIXTURE & BIRDSEYE TOBACCO.

The proprietors of these highly celebrated Tobacco pipes beg to call the attention of the public to the varieties named below, manufactured and prepared with great care from the pure Virginia and Oriental Tobacco.



TRADE MARK.

Virginia Shag Tobacco. York River Tobacco. Latakia Tobacco.
Birdseye. Carolina Rose. Oronoko.
Cut Cavendish. Havana Tobacco. Imperial.
Returns Tobacco. Persian. Smoking Mixture.

CIGARETTES. BRAND—"STAR OF THE EAST."

Manufactory—Great Suffolk Street, Southwark, London.

THOMAS BEAR, Proprietor.

JOYCE'S SPORTING AMMUNITION.

ESTABLISHED 1820.
The attention of Sportsmen is invited to the following Ammunition, of the best quality, now in general use throughout England, India, and the Colonies.

JOYCE'S
Treble Waterproof & F 3 Quality
Percussion Caps,
Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Wadding.

Joyce's Gas-Tight Cartridges,
For Pin-fire and Central-fire Breach-loading Guns.

Wire-Cartridges for killing Game at long distances.

And every description of Sporting Ammunition.

Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

FREDERICK JOYCE & Co.,
Patentees and Manufacturers,
57, Upper Thames Street, London.

10de77 1t 13t 9my78

THE FOLLOWING IS AN Extract from a Letter

dated 15th May, 1872,
from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Westminster, Wilts:—

"I must also say to you that your Pills are an excellent Medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep, and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills."

"Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very respectfully,
L. S."

To the Proprietors of
NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS,
London.

15sep77 1t 26t 14sep78

CAUTION.

J. & F. MARTELL'S BRANDY.

It having come to our knowledge that spurious imitations are imported, Consumers should be careful to see that they obtain the genuine article with our Brand, which is to be had of all respectable Dealers.

Agents: **MATTHEW CLARK & SONS,** 72, Great Tower Street, London.

MARTELL & Co.
31mr77 1w 52t 30mr78

NOW READY.

FRONG-SHUI, or, THE RUDIMENTS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. KIRBY. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

BUDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. KIRBY. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs. LANE, Crawford & Co.
Hongkong, July 31, 1878.

THE SAFEST MILD APERTIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.



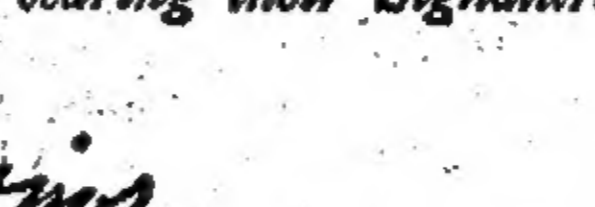
DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists
London.

N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

30mr78 1w 52t 30mr79

In consequence of spurious imitations of
LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature, thus;



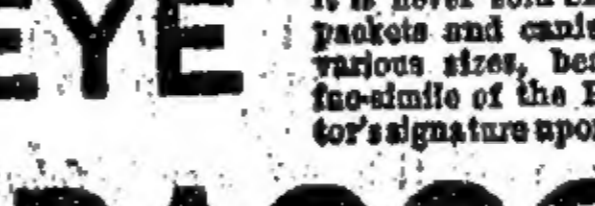
which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Cruse and Biddell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Chemists throughout the World.

8de77 1w 52t 7de78

BEAR'S SMOKING MIXTURE & BIRDSEYE TOBACCO.

The proprietors of these highly celebrated Tobacco pipes beg to call the attention of the public to the varieties named below, manufactured and prepared with great care from the pure Virginia and Oriental Tobacco.



TRADE MARK.

Virginia Shag Tobacco. York River Tobacco. Latakia Tobacco.
Birdseye. Carolina Rose. Oronoko.
Cut Cavendish. Havana Tobacco. Imperial.
Returns Tobacco. Persian. Smoking Mixture.

CIGARETTES. BRAND—"STAR OF THE EAST."

Manufactory—Great Suffolk Street, Southwark, London.

THOMAS BEAR, Proprietor.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

Composed of the purest articles. These Lozenges contain no opium, nor any deleterious drug, therefore the most delicate can take them with perfect confidence. Their beneficial effect is speedy and certain. This old unfailing family remedy is daily recommended by the most eminent Physicians for the cure of

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, ACCUMULATION OF PHLEGM.

COPIES OF TESTIMONIAL.
Mr. T. KEATING. Indian Medical Service.
Dear Sir,—Having tried your Lozenges in India, I have much pleasure in testifying to their beneficial effects in cases of Inopportune Consumption, Asthma and Bronchial Affections. I have prescribed them largely, with the best results.

W. B. G.—Apothecary, H.M.S. KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES are prepared by THOMAS KEATING, St. Paul's Churchyard, London, and sold by all Chemists, in bottles.

KEATING'S Bon Bons or Worm Tablets.

A purely VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children.

Sold in bottles by all Chemists.

CAUTION.—The public are requested to observe that all the above preparations bear the Trade Mark.

REWARD.—Whereas I am informed fraudulent imitations of this unsurpassed remedy have been sold, I hereby request anyone knowing of the vendor of the name to communicate with me, and on conviction of the offender a liberal reward will be paid.

THOMAS KEATING, London.
Export Chemist & Druggist.

6oc77 1w 26t 5ap78

PERFUMERY.

J. & E. Atkinson's WHITE ROSE and other SACHET POWDERS, ROSE TOILET POWDER, TRANSPARENT SOAP, TOILET VINEGAR.

PRIZE MEDALS—LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA, CORDOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA.

Sold by all first-class dealers throughout the World.

J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond Street, London.

The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK—"A White Rose on a Golden Lyre," printed in seven colours.

19may77 3

FREDERIC ALGAR, COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-SION AGENT.

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with Newspapers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondents' Letters, and any European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of ADVERTISERS and the Public.

Intimations.

TO MAKE A TON OF FINEST ICE.

ICE-MAKING MACHINES, working continuously, and also in hot climates, and producing from 1 ton to 24 tons of chemically pure and transparent ice per day, according to size. Vases & Littaum's improved Ammonia System—unrivalled and awarded the Grand Medal of Progress, at Vienna, 1873. Household Ice Machines, Water Cooling Apparatus for Breweries, Air Cooling Apparatus for Theatres, Stores, Government and other large buildings. Address for Illustrated Price Lists and Circulars.

Messrs. HEIDECCKE, LAUTH & Co.,
General Agents to the Manufacturers,
35, SEETHING LANE, LONDON, E.C.

Agents Wanted.
16mr78 1w 2t 31mr78

ENGINEERS' MACHINE TOOLS.

Largest Stock in England. Lathes, Drills, Planing, Shaping, Slotting, Screwing, Punching and Shearing Machines, Engines, Steam Hammers, &c., every description, which for design and finish are unsurpassed. Lowest prices.

SCOTT BROTHERS,
HALIFAX, ENGLAND.

16mr78 1w 4t 16ap78

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

Sold by all dealers throughout the World.

16fe78 1w 52t 16fe79

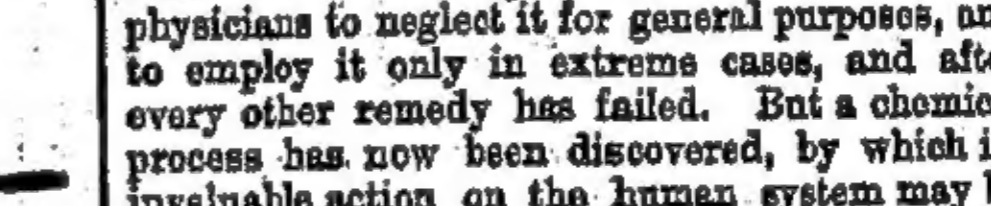
OXYGEN IS LIFE.

Although the modern Materia Medica includes many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is falling, Phosphorus is decidedly superior to every other remedy at present known. It will work effects such as nothing else will produce, and it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.

The question naturally presents itself, "Why is so valuable an element so little regarded and so seldom prescribed?" The only answer which can be given is—That a certain difficulty has been found in so preparing it that its action may be kept under perfect control. Hitherto it has been used in almond and olive oils, in sulphuric ether, in rectified alcohol, in chloroform, and in several other substances; but however valuable it has been found in all the above known methods of its preparation, certain irregular results have been experienced, which have led physicians to neglect it for general purposes, and to employ it only in extreme cases, and after every other remedy has failed. But a chemical process has now been discovered, by which its invaluable action on the human system may be realized without any of those drawbacks which previous modes of administration have invariably produced.

CAUTION.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills & Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any preparation of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble in water.

Protected by Royal Letters Patent,
Dated October 11th, 1869.



DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

THE NEW CURATIVE AGENT, AND ONLY RELIABLE REMEDY FOR NERVOUS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

MULTITUDES OF PEOPLE are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new Remedy PHOSPHODYNE (Ozone Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.
Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for use in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostani, Madrass, Bengalee, Chinese and Japanese Languages, accompany each case.

CAUTION.—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under similar names; purchasers of this medicine should, therefore, be careful to observe that the words "DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE" are blown in the bottle, and that the Directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which none can possibly be genuine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee.

Important Caution: Beware of Piracy and a Spurious Imitation.

Wholesale Agents for:
Bombay Presidency D. S. KEMP & Co., Bombay.
Bengal "A. SCOTT, THOMPSON & Co., Calcutta.

"STANFORTH & Co., "

"BATHURST & Co., "

"J. CORFIELD & Co., "

"BARNES & Co., Madras.

"E. GILLON & Co., Lahore.

"J. MARTLAND & Co., Colombo.

"A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

"WATSON, CLAVE & Co., Shanghai.

"Yokohama, "

"Hirogo, "

"and small Ports of China."

Notice to the Trade.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne can only be procured through the above appointed Agents, who will supply on liberal terms.

31de77 1w 26t 31de78

Intimations.

Volume Sixth of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. IV.—Vol. VI.

—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"
CONTAINS—

Bibliography of the Chinese Imperial Collections of Literature.
Imperial Confucianism.
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ang-hung.
Chinese Official Titles.
Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiang.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.
Notes and Queries:—

The Manchu Terms for 上帝 and 耶穌.
The Mammoth in Chinese Records.
Mohammedan Apocrypha in China.
The K'ia Identified with the Giraffe.
Life Saving Association, and other Benevolent Societies at Wuhu.
Professor Basil and his Critics.
Annamese Sovereigns.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
China Mail Office,
Hongkong, March 12, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Spanish Steamer
"EMUY,"
BLANCO, Master, will be de-
parted for the above Ports, on
MONDAY, the 1st April, at 5 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.,
Hongkong, March 30, 1878. ap1

FOR SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN.

The German Steamship
"OLYMPIA,"
NAGEL, Master, will be de-
parted as above on MON-
DAY Next, the 1st April, at 5 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
WM. FUSTAU & Co.,
Hongkong, March 30, 1878. ap1

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.

The British Steamship
"AFGAN,"
HUNT, Master, will be de-
parted as above on MON-
DAY Next, the 1st April, at 5 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
WM. FUSTAU & Co.,
Hongkong, March 30, 1878. ap1

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

The Steamship
"TAIWAN,"
Captain M. Young, will be de-
parted for the above Ports on
WEDNESDAY, the 3rd April, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
Hongkong, March 30, 1878. ap8

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"TANAI,"

Comdt. DELA MARCELLE, will
be despatched for YOKO-
HAMA shortly after the arrival of the next
French Mail.
H. DU POUY, Agent.
Hongkong, March 30, 1878.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"DJEMNAH,"

Comdt. CHAMPENOIS, will
be despatched for SHANGHAI
shortly after her arrival from Europe.
H. DU POUY, Agent.
Hongkong, March 30, 1878.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
"EGERIA,"
JOHANNSEN, Master, will have
immediate despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, March 30, 1878.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Braemar Castle, having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees of
Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed, at their risk, into the
Godowns of Messrs RUSSELL & Co., whence
delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their
Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to
do so.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,
unless notice to the contrary be given
before 1 p.m. To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods
remaining after the 6th Proximo will be
subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, March 30, 1878. ap8

S. S. ESMERALDA, FROM MANILA.

CONSIGNES of Cargo, per S. S.
Esmeralda from Manila, are hereby
notified that their Goods are being landed
and stored in the Godowns of the Under-
signed at their risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Hongkong, March 30, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

GERMAN STEAMER OLYMPIA.
NAGEL, Master, FROM HAMBURG,
PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNES of Cargo by the above
Steamer are hereby informed, that
their Goods are being landed and stored at
their risk in the Godowns of the Under-
signed, from whence delivery may be ob-
tained.

Consignees wishing to take delivery of
their Goods from the Boats alongside the
Wharf are at liberty to do so.
Goods remaining in store after the 6th
April next will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
written notice to the contrary is given
by 2 p.m. To-day.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
WM. FUSTAU & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, March 30, 1878. ap8

BRITISH STEAMER AFGHAN.

HUNT, Master, FROM LONDON,
PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNES of Cargo by the above
Steamer are hereby informed that
their Goods are being landed and stored at
their risk in the Godowns of the Under-
signed, from whence delivery may be ob-
tained.

Consignees wishing to take delivery of
their Goods from boats alongside the
Wharf are at liberty to do so.
Goods remaining in store after the 6th
April next will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
written notice to the contrary is given
by 3 p.m. To-day.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
WM. FUSTAU & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, March 30, 1878. ap8

FROM LONDON, AND PORTS
OF CALL.

THE S.S. Egeria, JOHANNSEN, Master,
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo
are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed at their risk by the Under-
signed and stored in their Godowns, whence
and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery
may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be sent on to Shang-
hai, unless notice to the contrary is given
before 3 p.m. To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the
6th April will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, March 30, 1878. ap8

FOR SALE OR HIRE.

A SEMI-GRAND BROADWOOD
PIANO.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Hongkong, March 30, 1878. it

THE ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY.

SUPERIOR WHITE CRYSTALS
Manufactured by the ORIENTAL
SUGAR REFINERY, can now be had in
Tins of 10 or 14 lbs., or in larger quan-
tities to suit purchasers, on application to
Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
H. KIER,
General Agent.
Hongkong, March 30, 1878.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

QUICKSTEP, American barque, Captain
Barnaby.—Captain.

NORTH STAR, American ship, Captain
J. U. Thomson.—Order.

P. J. CARLETON, American barque, Capt.
J. A. Amsburg.—P. & O. Co.

Occident, British barque, Capt. Reuter.
—Chinese.

CALDERA, British str., Captain Williams.
—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

STANDARD, British steamer, Captain W.
W. Lyon.—Siemens & Co.

HAKON ADELSTEN, Norwegian steamer,
Capt. Bergh.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

PARMENTO, British barque, Capt. R. H.
Abbott.—Chinese.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 29, Olympia, German steamer,
782 F. Nagel, Hamburg Feb. 2, via ports
of call, and Singapore March 29, General.
—WM. FUSTAU & Co.

March 30, Egeria, German steamer, 1087,
Johannsen, London Feb. 10, Ports Said 28,
Suez 27, Penang March 20, and Singapore
28, General.—SIEMSEN & Co.

March 30, Parmentio, British barque, 369,
Abbott, Bangkok March 2, General.—
CHINESE.

March 30, Elise, Hawaiian brig, 312, F.
W. Perlmutter, Quinhon March 22, Salt.
—WILKES & Co.

March 30, Afghan, British steamer, 1439,
A. Hunt, Liverpool Feb. 13, via ports of
call, and Singapore March 29, General.—
WM. FUSTAU & Co.

March 30, Braemar Castle, British str.,
3173, W. J. Ayles, London Feb. 10, via
ports of call, and Singapore March 29,
General.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

March 30, Princess Sarapha, Siamese
barque, 454, W. Muehau, Bangkok Feb.
23, Rice.—CARSTEN & Co.

March 30, Hermann, German barque,
444, Schmidt, Manlong March 15, Salt.
—WILKES & Co.

March 30, Teo'ora, Spanish barque, 600,
Hornata, Manila March 22, Timber.—
REMBEDIOS & Co.

March 30, Emily, Spanish steamer, 222,
Francisco Blanco, Manila March 27, Gen-
eral.—REMBEDIOS & Co.

March 30, Olympia, British steamer, from
Whampoa.
March 30, Tching Tching, Chinese B. C.,
at 2 p.m.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 30, Norna, for Swatow.
30, Tivo, for Tientsin.
30, Onward, for Whampoa.
30, Chariton, for Port Darwin.
30, Emerald, for Amoy.
30, Maetan, for Manila.

CLEARED.

Coeran, for Swatow.
Seaman's Bride, for Bangkok.
Charger, for San Francisco.
Northern Star, for Tientsin.
Ionian, for London.
Yesso, for Coast Ports.
Ophirens, for Swatow.
Olenegle, for Shanghai.
Conquest, for Halphong.
Alden Basso, for Portland (Oregon).
Sully, for Mantung.
Cendur, for Newchwang.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per Egeria, from London, &c., Mr
Hansel, Capt. Michelsen, Mrs. Blohoff, 2
Europeans, and 1 Chinese deck.
Per Afghan, from Liverpool, Mr Robert-
son.
Per Braemar Castle, from Straits, 167
Chinese.
Per Hermann, from Manlong, 1 Chinese.
Per Emily, from Manila, Mr W. H.
Taylor, and 2 Europeans, and 13 Chinese.

DEPARTED.
Per Deucalion, for Amoy, 122 Chinese;
for Shanghai, Mr Johnston and 2 children,
and 48 Chinese.
Per Chariton, for Port Darwin, 275 Chi-
nese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German steamer Olympia reports:
Moderate S.E. wind with fine weather
until reaching the Ladrone Islands, thence
thick rainy weather to port.

The German steamer Egeria reports:
Fresh N.E. wind and tide in the Straits of
Singapore up to Pulo Sapata, and from
thence to the Paracels variable winds and
southerly current. From the Paracels
light southerly breeze, and nearing Hong-
kong cloudy breeze, and nearing Hong-
kong cloudy breeze, and nearing Hong-
kong cloudy breeze.

The Hawaiian brig Elise reports: Fine
weather throughout the passage, wind from
East to S.E.

The British steamer Afghan reports:
Moderate Easterly winds and fine weather
throughout.

The British steamer Braemar Castle re-
ports: Light Easterly winds first part,
latter part thick weather with heavy rain.

The Siamese barque Princess Sarapha re-
ports: Light southerly wind in the Gulf
of Siam, strong N.E. monsoon to 14 N.
112 E., since then to arrive very fine weath-
er and light E. and S.E. winds.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SWATOW.—
Per Ophirens, at 9 a.m. To-morrow,
the 31st inst.

For SAIGON.—
Per Java, at 9 a.m., on Monday, the 1st
April.

For AMOY AND MANILA.—
Per Emily, at 4.30 p.m., on Monday,
the 1st April.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.—
Per Taiwan, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, the
2nd inst.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACET.

The United States Mail Packet Gaelic
will be despatched on THURSDAY, the
11th April, with Mails for Japan,
San Francisco, and the United States,
which will be closed as follows:—

2 p.m. Registry of Letters closed.
2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters
(excepted for Non-Union Countries) may
be posted on board the Packet with
Letter Fee of 18 cents extra Postage
until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies
(except the Bahamas and Hayti), Costa
Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New
Granada, Paraguay, and Uruguay can
no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, March 30, 1878. ap11

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES:—

St. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—The Right
Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Rev. E.
Davis, Acting Colonial Chaplain. At
11 a.m., Morning Prayer, &c.

Military Service.—Rev. J. Henderson,
acting Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m.
Morning Prayer, &c.

UNION CHURCH.—Minister, Rev. James
Lamont. Morning Service, at 11 a.m.,
Afternoon, 3 p.m. Divine Service in Chi-
nese, 2-3 p.m. every Sunday, with com-
munion on first Sunday of every month.
—Rev. Dr. Eikel.

St. PETER'S CHURCH.—Rev. J.
Henderson, Minister, at 3 p.m., every
Sunday. All services free. Morning Prayer
and Communion on the First Sunday in
each month at 11 a.m.

St. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.—Rev.
A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. L. Sam-
Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morn-
ing Prayer:—In Chinese, Bible Class, at 8
p.m. Teaching, at 8.30 p.m. Holy Com-
munion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

BELLEVUE FOUNTAIN HOUSE.—Services in
the German language, by Rev. W. Louis,
every Sunday, at half-past ten a.m., in
the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House,
West Point.

Shipping.

Daylight.—Yesso leaves for Coast Ports.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, April 3.—
Daylight.—Taiwan leaves for Coast Ports.
6 p.m.—Meeting of Zealand Lodge.

THURSDAY, April 4.—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of
Call and Europe.

Noon.—Furniture Sale, &c., at Mr J.
Faichair's residence, "Greenmount."

FRIDAY, April 5.—
Goods per Glenagair undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

Goods per Egeria undelivered after this
date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, April 6.—
Goods per Olympia undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

Goods per Braemar Castle undelivered
after this date subject to rent.

Goods per Afghan undelivered after this
date subject to rent.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

5 p.m.—Emily leaves for Amoy, &c.
5 p.m.—Olympia leaves for Shanghai, &c.
5 p.m.—Afghan leaves for Yokohama, &c.
Oxfordshire leaves for Yokohama, &c. on
or about this date.

Amusement.

8.30 p.m.—Entertainment at Temperance
Hall, Stanley Street.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

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Hongkong, June 1, 1878.

The publication of this issue commenced

at 8.30 p.m.

BIRTH.

On the 11th March, at Manila, the Wife
of M. L. BARNARD, of a Son.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1878.

To-day's telegrams are again of the
greatest importance. The statement that
the negotiations for the proposed Euro-
pean Congress are now at a deadlock
should be read in conjunction with the
paragraph in the subsequent telegram
advising that "Russia maintains her
right to veto the discussion of the entire
peace conditions at the European Con-
gress" that "the diplomatic correspond-
ence has closed and all hopes of the
European Congress have ceased." This,
we presume, is the deadlock that has
ensued. Meanwhile the complications
of the position become more pronounced.

The Roumanian Legislature has, we
are told, unanimously rejected the proposal
of Russia to exchange Bessarabia for the
Dobruja. In the event of the out-
break of hostilities between Austria and
Russia this step tends to establish the
possibility, if not the probability, of an
Austrian-Roumanian alliance. Rouma-
nia, however, would scarcely venture to
take up arms against her old protector on
the strength of the despatch of a British
army to the Dardanelles. There is some
talk also of Servia turning round upon
Russia, but we should regret to see any
alliance between the British Government
and that cowardly little state, especially
as, in the event of the success of the
British arms, England would probably
find herself saddled with the protection
of Servian interests against the hungry
jackals around her.

There is an amount of impudence about
the Russian semi-official statement that
General Ignatieff is charged with a di-
plomatic mission to induce Austria to
inform the British Government that it
cannot reckon on Austria's support,
that must be anything but gratifying to
Austrian vanity. It reads much as if
the Austrian Government was under the
thumb of Russia, and was about to be
utilised for preventing the outbreak
of an Anglo-Russian war. If, however,
Russia imagines that the withdrawal of
Austrian support will result in a collapse
of the position taken by the British
Ministry, we believe, and we say it
with a certain amount of regret, for we
should be sorry to see England involved
in a war on the miserable stakes at issue
—she will be deceived. England would
in this war be fighting rather for the in-
terests of Austria than her own. The
question of Russia coming down to the
mouth of the Danube is a matter of the
smallest moment to England, nor can
the interests of England be compro-
mised in the least by the independence
or aggrandisement of Roumania, Servia
Bulgaria, or Montenegro, or any other
changes that may be proposed in regard
to those states. These are, however,
matters of vital importance to Austria;
the Colossus of the North is too near and
too dangerous a neighbour for Austria
to watch unmoved the steady extension
of Russian influence and Russian bound-
aries southwards, and it is unreasonable
to think that Austria will, at the bidding
of Prince Gortschakoff or any other
statesman endeavour to check England's
opposition, to Russian aggressiveness by
an assurance that no help is to be
expected from the Austro-Hungarian
armies. If the telegram be true, to
which we referred a day or two ago,
that the Austrian Minister for war has
prepared plans for the concentration of
800,000 men on the Turkish and Rus-
sian frontiers within a fortnight, and
that already considerable forces have
already been despatched in those direc-
tions, these advices of themselves would
almost give the lie to such an assurance.
General Ignatieff may succeed in aver-
ting a collision between the Russian
and Austrian armies at least for the
present, but it would be surprising to

learn that Austria had exerted herself
in any way to damp the warlike spirit
of the British Government.

The determination to call out the "re-
serves" appears to have been formed at
the Cabinet Council called to consider the
final reply of Russia to the British de-
mands. By the "reserves" are, we be-
lieve, meant the "army reserve," including
the enrolled pensioners, numbering about
36,000 men. There are really four
classes of reserve or auxiliary forces in
the United Kingdom, namely, the militia,
the yeomanry cavalry, the volunteer
corps, and the enrolled pensioners and
army reserve forces. Of these four
classes we take it that only the last, or
"army reserve" has been called out.

The militia force numbered according to
last year's returns 134,600 men, from
which, however, 19,500 is deducted on
account of probable absentees etc., leav-
ing 115,000. The yeomanry cavalry
numbered 14,830 and the volunteer
corps 174,000 "efficients," including
over 30,000 artillery volunteers. There
is a rumour in town to-day that war
has been declared, but it appears
to be without foundation. The pre-
sent unsettled state of affairs may
continue for weeks, for the proposal
of a Congress having been abandoned,
the developments of Russian aggression
must have to be awaited. Possibly
if General Ignatieff arrives at the con-
clusion that Austria means war, and
that time is of importance for the orga-
nization and concentration of her armies,
an ultimatum of some sort might be
delivered by Russia and war declared
within twenty-four hours. This how-
ever, is not likely, for if Russia has to
fight Austria, her reserve forces as well
as those of her opponent will require
some careful preparation, notwithstanding
the vast number of Russian troops
already in the field. In the event of
hostilities with Austria, Russia would
probably endeavour to crush her ante-
gonist before English or other outside
help could arrive.

During the run home, and Captain Mac-
Bain is sanguine of having the honor of
being the first to place this year's tea in
the London Market. She has undergone
considerable alterations, both in the engine-
room and in her rig. Her defects were
carefully noted during her last two runs,
and her owners, no doubt under the able
advice of her worthy commander, have
been to no little expense to remedy them.
Her mainmast has been removed, which
gives her a much better appearance, be-
sides enabling her to ride more steady-
ly in a heavy sea way. In the en-
gine-room she has been fitted with en-
tirely new brasses, and there is now no
fear of her bearings getting overheated, as
was the case during the last race. Besides
the engines have had a thorough over-
hauling and several minor alterations.
The highest speed logged during the run
out was 13 knots, and her general behav-
ior is said to promise well for the forth-
coming race. If the run home is reduced a
day or a day and a half this year, we pre-
sume that engineers and mariners will not
be content, but year by year will endeav-
our to bring the Far East nearer and
nearer to the West.

RETURN of Visitors to the City Hall
Library and Museum for the week ending
March 27th, 1878:—

	European.	Chinese.
Thursday, Mar. 21st,	50	342
Friday, " 22nd,	69	855
Saturday, " 23rd,	71	431
Sunday, " 24th,	107	524
Monday, " 25th,	87	612
Tuesday, " 26th,	77	587